

Αη Σίολαδόνη

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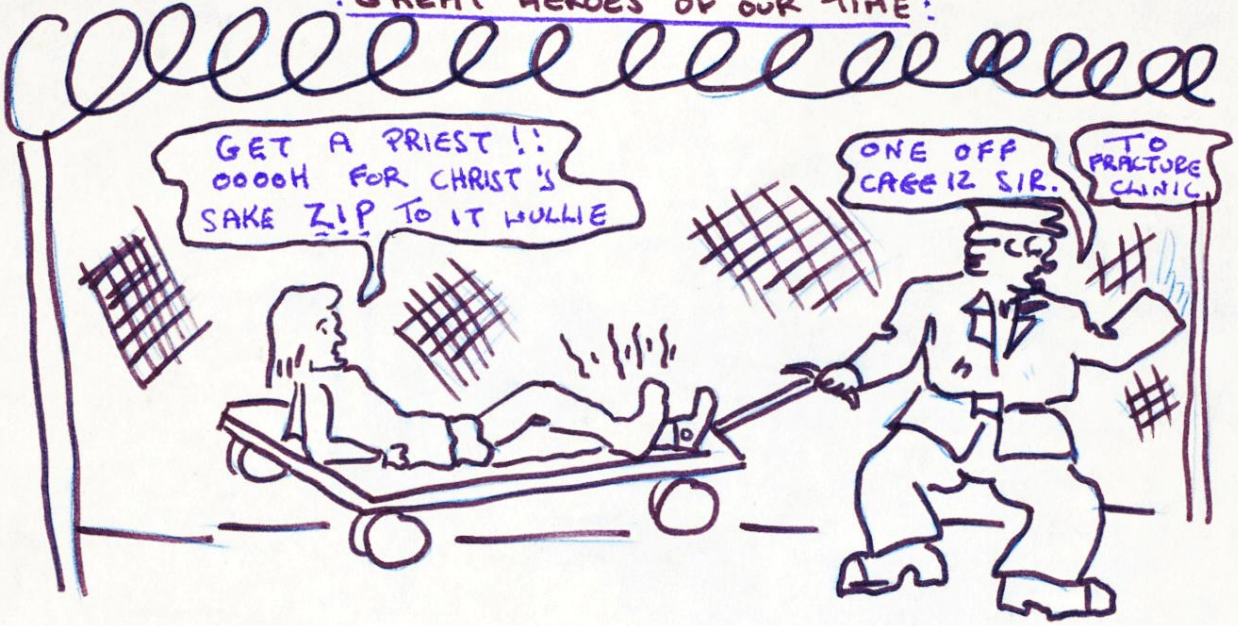
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: GREAT HEROES OF OUR TIME :



Cont.,

Punishment could take the form of fines or personal restrictions, e.g. barring an offender from social activities in the area for a period.

(4) Young offenders should be made to do community work and to attend therapy classes discussing problems with qualified personnel. Habitual offenders should go to training centres where they would learn a trade and be given lectures on history, education and the situation in the country. Judges would be appointed by the Regional Committee to sit for six months. Two members of the local Comm. would sit with the Judge in court, these members to be changed every week.

How do these suggestions compare with those made by your own committee, well this might be worth discussing. It is intended to print a selection of ideas at the end of each subject or heading discussed in each paper and it is hoped that this may help you in future discussions.

A Eagarthoir, An argument started the other day over the circulation of the new Gaelic paper, as nGuth Fein, in the Camp. The dispute was about the use of the paper, one side of the debaters said that, because only a very limited number of men within the Camp could read it, there was no sense in putting it out.

The reason for this paper stems from the importance which we in the Republican Movement attach to the language. The language of a Nation is that Nation's soul, it is the backbone of its culture. A people who share one language will eventually share one culture, do we want to share the culture of the Anglo-Saxon? As Tone said, "to love your native tongue and speak that of an alien is the badge of conquest by war, it is the chain of the soul". We are fighting not only political and economical freedom but cultural freedom also. Or do you want to continue to watch 'CrossRoads', 'Coronation Street', 'Match of the Day' and so much more rubbish when the war is over. If this is what we tell the people, are we going to keep our word? If so, why should we wait when we can show our sincerity in this now by putting out papers and showing the people that we mean what we say. Already the majority of Republican prisoners in the Camp have some Irish, and the paper represents the work done in here in order to reach the standard which it has. Statistics show that, unless there is a stop in the decline in the use of Irish in the Gaelteacht, the language will have died out in twenty years. If it dies the possibilities of reviving it are very slight as only one other language has ever been revived with any success - Hebrew. The tongue is still alive now and if there is anything we in here can do to promote it, we have a duty to do so. We feel that the paper in question is one such thing as it will not only be read by us in here but also by Gaelgoiri outside, and we hope it will encourage all who read it to promote it in any way they can. Some teachers have used it in their ranganna and it has helped the interest of beginners. Only last week in the Dail, John Kelly, Parliamentary Secretary, implied that, we, the Provo's have no other Gaelige, than what we take out of our dictionaries to use in our attacks on C.C. O'Brien. An nGuth Fein shows this up for the blatant lie that it is. So even if there were only two men in here who could read it I would still think it worth printing, its not the odds that matter but whether you are right or not.

Ma ta Gaeilge agat, Abair e.
Padraig O'hEara.

P.S. If you are still not convinced I will be glad to carry this discussion further with you. P.O'hE.

A Eagarthoir,

Mar ta fhios ag gach duine sa chas, foilsiodh nuachtain

Cont...

POLITICAL STATUS

It must be very difficult for the average Republican to imagine just what prison was like before Political Status. This status has been with us for so long now that it has been grown used to and possibly even taken for granted. To those of us who were unfortunate enough to be in before the 15th of May 1972, the difference is immense, between pre and post prison life. Probably the best way to give you an idea of what Political Status has meant to us would be to give you a breakdown of the average week in pre-status prison life. This can be categorised into three parts - (1) Weekdays or workdays. (2) Saturdays. (3) Sundays.

Days Beginning: Monday morning was heralded with the ringing of a bell in the wing at 6.30a.m.; this was supposedly a signal for everyone to rise, in actual fact noone rose until the lights were switched on and the doors opened, an hour later at 7.30a.m. We then had a half hour in which to make our beds, clean our cells, get washed and have our breakfast, and be ready to go to work at 8.00a.m. The wing was then usually toured by the sound-class officer who inspected the cells and checked to see if anyone wanted to see the Governor, Doctor, Welfare, etc... Work then started around 8.30. a.m.

Petty Rules: A prisoner was subjected to the most petty and outmoded which were designed to degrade and humiliate him. For instance, if a prisoner wished to have a shave, he was forced to go through the ridiculous procedure of 'requesting' a blade from his property, this necessitated the opening of the stores where all property was kept locked up. On a day on which he had a visit, once monthly, he requested to stay off work to prepare for his visit. Work for the star class prisoner (first offenders) was usually in the tailors shop, which was equipped with a number of electric sewing machines and a few pedal ones. New men had to gain experience on the pedal ones before they were allowed to use the others.

First Protest: The work in the tailors consisted of making uniforms for the other prisoners. On one occasion the administration attempted to get us to make uniforms for the screws, this we refused to do. This in effect, although we didn't realise it at the time, was probably the first prison protest by Republicans in the 70's. For our weeks work we earned the meagre sum of 35p, this ~~was~~ bought one oz. of tobacco which had to last till the next pay day.

Routine: The roou was probably the most mundane, most predictable, of the entire routine. The menu never changed and was in effect a very accurate calendar for us, as we could tell what day it was from the smell drifting from the cookhouse. Dinner was served in the messhall and was over by 1.0'clock. We were allowed to exercise in the yard for an hour then, and at 2.00p.m. it was back to work. Work was finished for the day at 4.30p.m. and then, in the never changing routine, we got our tea.

"Free" Association: After the days work we were allowed "free association" until 7.30p.m. The term 'free' association is very deceptive here, as in actual fact it was anything but free. First offenders weren't allowed to mix with the 'old hands' (second offenders), who were housed on the top landing of the wing. Worse still was the strictly enforced rule that not more than two prisoners could sit in a cell at any one time. The effects of this rule are obvious, and the administration realising the importance of keeping men isolated from each other, made this one of their most enforced rules, with a patrolling screw ensuring it. Even at meal times in the canteen every conversation was listened to by a prison officer who observed everything from the vantage point of a special raised chair.

Cont.....Over.....

: TAKE THE BOAT AND GET A JOB :

There is something like 130,000 people, I am not certain of the exact figure, out of work in our country at the present time. This figure may not seem too bad when you look at it at first, or when you look at the number unemployed in Britain, it appears small but for a country already vastly underpopulated it is a shame and a disgrace. In the past many many thousands of our fellow countrymen and women have been forced to emigrate to foreign lands to seek employment, and when they realised that our country was not progressing any, they just never came back. The western countries have been most effected by this emigration, where there never was, nor is there I might add, any industry worth even talking about. The East coast has always attracted the capitalists, it is nearer to England the mother capitalist and produce is easily shipped across without the cost of first having to haul it overland.

Emigration has dropped over the last few years, but this is certainly not through any great efforts by the Free State Government, but because England itself is having her difficulties among her own people. So with more and more Irish staying at home, the number of men and women out of work is obviously going to rise and go on rising. A few weeks ago in the Dail they were discussing the fast growing rate of workers on the dole queue, the Minister responsible, Justin Keating, had the brass neck to blame this on the drop in emigration. When you have a Government depending on emigration to sort out the problems of the country, then you are really in trouble. At least now people may understand the Free State policy in this sector a little more clearly, "Take the boat and get a job!"

Ireland is at present as tied up to Britain as she ever was. Britain rules us militarily in the 6 Counties, and she rules the 26 County State militarily through her Blueshirt lackies, and she controls the whole island through its economic dependence on her, so if Britain starts to sink, we are already in the gutter. So if we think that our troubles are all over when we see the troops pulling out, then we have a big ~~xxxx~~ surprise coming to us. The ~~right~~ to break the connection is twofold. To break the connection economically is every bit as important as the military break because, as Connolly said; she would still rule us through her capitalist system, and it is well to remember that not all capitalists here are British, we have our own Irish capitalists, these will trample over the people for the sake of profit, just the same as their British friends do. Capitalists are all the same, their only interests are property and cash, how they acquire it matters little to them. The aim of the Republican Movement is to achieve an all Ireland Gaelach socialist Republic. I believe that our socialist system should be drawn from within our culture, the Irish way of life, to suit our culture and our way of life. It should not be based on any other socialist system, or state, and it must be free from any outside influence or interference. That is what freedom is all about.

Irishmen who have ~~xxxx~~ been forced to emigrate from the country they love, in the past, have fought for and won independence for other countries, they have also been renowned for their hard work in building up other countries. We must now look to our own country, after many armed risings we are still not free, the invaders are still here, we are still ruled by but the time is now ripe for complete freedom, this present campaign is the strongest the British have ever had to face, the morale of the British Imperialist Army has been shattered, and now victory is near. But once the Brits go we must smash her capitalist system in Ireland, and set about the establishing out Gaelach Socialist Republic for the people. I hope we here can live to see the day when no Irishman will be forced to leave for a foreign land to seek for employment. We can build a Nation that all the world will look up to and after so many sacrifices, it will be a hard earned victory.

ANTON MAGAONASA

: REVOLUTION : NATIONALIST OR SOCIALIST? :

Debates in our Cage have at all times concentrated on the revolutionary struggle, and periodically, attempts have been made to equate it with the class struggle against the ruling capitalist class. Whenever this, one of the most important aspects of the war, has been introduced as fodder for discussion a majority of men, enthusiastically nationalist in their ideas, become indifferent to this particular problem. It is regarded as being unimportant or at best, a problem which can be solved whenever the Liberation war against British imperialism has been won. To many, it is completely unimportant, a point made quite often with apathetic regularity is; "all I want is the Brits out, then I will have done my bit and the fight will be over;" To undertake a negative attitude as such, I believe, is to betray the ideals of the revolution, which are essentially, the establishment of a socialist republic with... "the right of the people of Ireland to the ~~ownership~~ ownership of Ireland..... the equal rights and equal opportunities to all its citizens....."(Proc.) These ideals cannot be realised until a socialist state has been created - under a reactionary capitalist state, "the ownership of Ireland" is reserved for the gombeen, propertied men, whilst the great mass of people, "the men of no property" have reserved for them the slums, low wages and the hard life. So to follow the negative thinking as the men referred to above, would it be appropriate to ask, "Why enter the revolutionary struggle at all?"

Why do so many Volunteers take such a view? Are we so effectively blinded by such Nationalist fervour that we are unable to understand the vital issues concerning the Nation as a whole. It is now that we must try to understand the class issue. It is no good hoping (in vain may I add) that in the euphoria of a British disengagement, the newly established thirty-two county nation will blossom into a desired for Socialist Republic. It is impossible for this to happen. The capitalist class will use all the machinery at its disposal to continue the status quo. The only way that the system will be changed is by the overthrow of the ruling class yoke by an armed movement of the people (which we should constitute) and then and then only will we be in the position to set about the establishment of a new Workers Republic. We as soldiers of a revolutionary movement should be prepared to lead the people in that struggle, we should be able to act as the vanguard of the people and to be the main instrument in the dissembling of the old ruling class system and the establishment of the new.

If, in the eventuality of a British withdrawal, a new State was in effect being ~~set~~ set up, the ruling class elite would begin to set about the destruction of any positive radical movement which might pose a threat to them. One shouldn't be misled by thinking that in the great victorious times when we have achieved apparent liberation, that the capitalist class shall, just stand aside and be willing to hand over 'their' power and wealth to us, as representatives of the working class. The ruling class, the Bureaucracy, the Bourgeoisie and the Church - the three main components of this clique in our land - shall certainly be pleased to wear their nationalist hats and welcome the dissolving of the British statelet, but in the euphoria they shall still keep their heads and set in motion the process of swinging the mass approval of the people away from the actual liberation movement and into the hands of the bourgeois politicians, once again. Remember it matters little to the ruling clique whether they are living in a country under the crown or under an "Independent" Republic. We must be prepared to change this position. To do so we must ~~make~~ make each Vol. aware that the struggle must continue even in the days of victory over the ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ colonialists.

The position is very clear, it will not matter much to us if we are living under a Red, White and Blue capitalist or under a Green capitalist.

Cont.....Over.....

Cont..... The perfect example of this is the 26 County 'Independent' Statelet. Has British military withdrawal there helped the working class populace as a whole? Have they benefited by living under Nationalist and 'Sovereign' Governments?? The answer is so painstakingly simple, are not, the people living in slums similar to the ones their grandparents lived in, previous to troop withdrawal in '22? Are not a ruling privileged class sharing in the wealth of the country, while a massive proportion of Irish citizens are faced with and forced to live a life of relative poverty. Of course the problems stem from the fact that the Republican or 'Nationalist' movement of '17-'22 was Bourgeois in make-up and outlook. It could never have turned into a socialist revolution. Also, it is no good saying, " ah, yes, but it would have been different if the Republicans had been successful in the Civil War." Idealist rubbish. It would not have been different. The Republicans on the Anti-Treaty side were as Bourgeois in outlook as the Republicans of the Treaty side, Collins, Cosgrave and co. If Dev and the Anti-Treatyites had emerged successful in the Civil War and took over the country, we would still have had the bourgeois capitalist system which we have in the 26 Counties today.

Now, today, we have a fundamentally working class Republican Movement which is essentially socialist but still represents and signifies policies which air the old right wing capitalist Republicanism. So as to avoid any controversy when the most important period in our history occurs we should be gearing ourselves towards the dismantling of the present bourgeois systems, by educating Vols. on how we aim to put this into effect, also, and I think **this is vital**, to clear up misunderstandings, which are rampant, about the sort of Nation and society we wish to evolve from our long struggle.

" As the state arose out of the need to hold class antagonisms in check, but as it, at the same time, arose from the midst of the conflict of these classes, it is, as a rule, the state of the most powerful, economically dominant class politically, and this acquired new means of holding down and exploiting the oppressed class, this system we shall destroy...." ~~V.I. LENIN~~
V.I. LENIN.

: PAT MC MENAMIN :

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: LONG HAIR :

It was with great amusement that I read an article in the latest Cage Paper. The article in question was titled 'The Beautiful People' Sigh!! However, the Author seemed to overlook a few things, which I hope to give a brief summary on now that I have just about recovered from the insulting remarks directed at "long hair". To the author of the article I would like to put a few points, and I may add that I will be looking out for the answers in the next edition of this paper, OK. Since when did long hair constitute what is commonly known as a 'queer'? I am totally unaware that revolutionaries follow any trend in appearance, maybe you can enlighten me on that point. Some of the greatest men in Irish history have had long hair. Tone, Emmet, Casement and Kossa, to name but a few. Perhaps you have seen "Long Hair'd" people portrayed on the TV as 'queers' and have fallen for one of the British propaganda machine's many everyday attempts to brainwash the people. Either way you obviously have not given your ideas on the subject much thought, or you would surely have noticed that the Batt. O/C has worn his ~~long~~ hair long...!!!!: (Hiya Davey) Wink wink!!

: ANOTHER WEIRDO :

INFORMATION DESK: (GOSSIP COLUMN)

Paddy (Sagairt) O'hEara, tells us that there is no truth whatsoever in the rumour that, after the sermon at Mass last Sunday, he is becoming a 'real' priest, he applied okay but was turned down on the grounds that he is only prepared to accept those teachings of the Church with which he agrees. (he believes that sean MacSheain is God) but he may succeed in his next try if the help that he is getting from Derec MacThomas and Igor MacChoiligh is successful....."Best of Luck Paddy...".....

There is some talk about **Micheal O'Leanachain's** great luck over the last two months, he has had two visits, and its now rumoured that if this luck holds out he is going to try for a bird on his next visit which he hopes to get next month sometime. So lads, a big hand for **Micheal**.....

One of the lads in the Cage, he's only in, has asked us to make it known to all that he does not like the name 'Chris' but prefers to be called by the name 'Dutch' after his hero. He is also very good (or so he says) at doing impressions, so I think we can look forward to hearing a lot from our pal "**DUTCH**".....

AINMEACHA NUA (NEW NAMES)

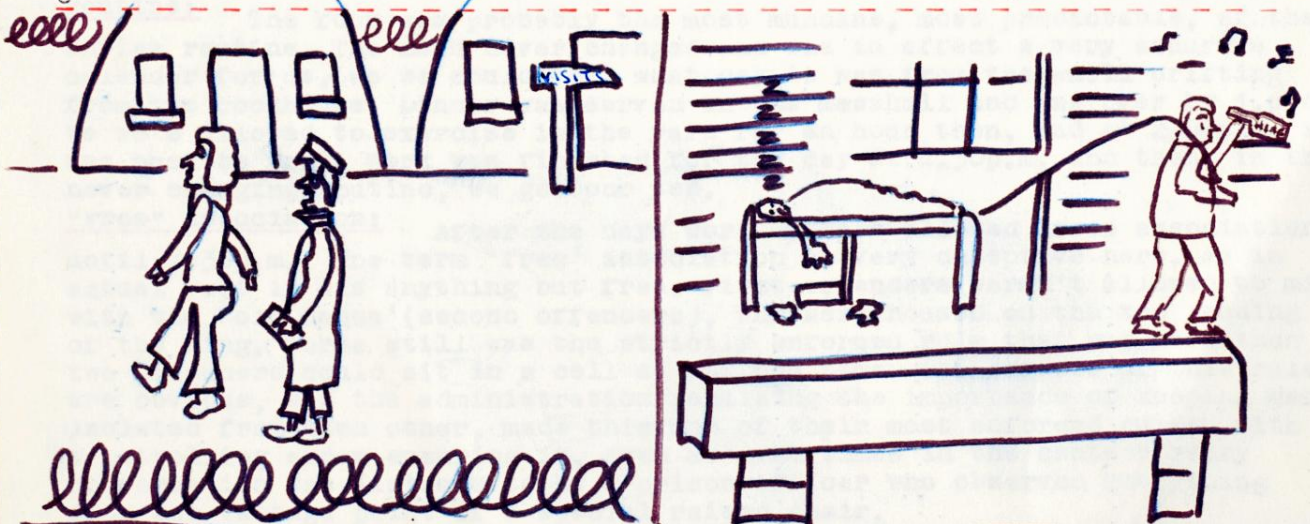
Since the move up to this Cage there have been several men, having found themselves with new names, pestering the men from the Gaelteacht for the Irish of these new names. These include.....

- Jasper Buckwheat Mawhinney,** **Tiny Tears Gilliland.**
- Bullworker Henry (Kevin),** **Mangler Mc Callum.**
- Noggin the Nog or Heavy Head Hoban,** and **Igor McChoiligh.**

We are sorry for those who did not get into this list, there are so many of them, but we will do our best to get around to you all as soon as we can. If any of you can help us find the Irish for these names we will be delighted to hear from you.....

BUMBLE BEE.....
Reports are just coming in of a Bumble Bee hitting a window in cage 9. would **Kevin Trainor** possibly know anything about this. "Speak up **Kevin**, McCauley can't hear you!" Why do they take it baby!!!!!!

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"THAT BIRD WAS BEAUTIFUL MATT,
HOW DO YOU DO IT?"
"PRACTICE, SCREW, PRACTICE!!"

"IF THERE IS ANYBODY ANNOYING
YOU RODENT, TELL ME".
"YOU ARE, DOODA!!!!!!!!!!"

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Education: **Educational** facilities were non-existent but after much effort the 15 Republicans in the wing did eventually get permission to conduct their own Irish language classes. These were held in one of the larger punishment cells and MacAirt was the teacher. This, following our refusal to make uniforms for screws, was probably our first step on the road to Political Status. We were shown a film once a week, usually on Tuesday night. Needless to say we had no choice in the type of film, which were always of a very low standard, but even then they were a welcome change. Lock-up was at 7.30.p.m. and that was it till the same routine started again the next morning. This period of lock-up was at times very depressing as we weren't allowed as much as a radio in our cells.

Saturday: Saturday was known as sports day. We were allowed a football match every Saturday morning. This of course had to be soccer as we weren't allowed to play Gaelic. The rest of the day was very lazy and usually spent watching the T.V., playing Table Tennis etc... Saturday finished off the same as weekdays with lock-up at 7.30.

Sunday: Sunday was a very long day, with the periods usually spent at work being spent locked up instead. The day started off sooner than others with an early morning rise. Mass was at 11.00 and the rest of the day was only broken up by meal times. It's not hard to imagine the effect this kind of day would have on a person. It was almost relief to start work again the following day.

The Fight Begins: This moronic existence continued for some time until at last the stand was taken. At the time the hunger strike was decided on there were 40 Republicans in 'A' wing, and many more in 'B' Wing, the Annex, and the Y.P. Centre. At the commencement of the strike for Political Status all these prisoners went on a work strike and refused to work. The hunger strike was led by Billy Mc Kee and five more joined in every week. From the 15th of May, MacAirt took over the running of the wing from McKee and handled all negotiations with the administration. The rest of us ~~whom~~ weren't on Hunger Strike did all in our power to alleviate the hardship or our comrades. As time dragged on I often thought to myself that it would have been better to be on the strike than to daily have to watch the suffering and hardship. At this point a very special mention must be made of one man for his sterling work both during and after the strike. He is the late John (Bap) Kelly. He will be sadly missed by all of us as a friend, a comrade, and as a dedicated Republican. During the strike John bathed and massaged the strikers daily, going from cell to cell, never stopping for a moment. God Bless you John.

Victory: The strike finally ended in victory after 36 days. Immediately the whole mood of the prison changed from one of despair to gaiety. Tears of joy were not an uncommon sight that day and even the screws were glad we had won. It really was a historic moment. From then on we went from strength to strength. We commenced on our education programme of Irish language, History, Politics, etc... we got our long awaited Gaelic football etc... Men who had been living the life of zombies suddenly came to life, the change was remarkable indeed.

So much happened in those few years past that it would take a book to tell it all. Sometimes it is hard to recall a particular person or face unless he was connected to a particular event. A very wise old Republican once said to me that "friendships made under trying conditions are always very deep and lasting ones". I couldn't agree with him more.

SEoirse O'hEara.

FROM THE COMMITTEE'S

The regional committee thought it might be a good idea to have some of the proposals on Policing and the Judiciary, handed in by the different Committees, printed in the paper so as to let the individual Committees see and compare their own results with those of any other.

(1) Full control of the Community Police should ~~be~~ ~~lie~~ with the Comm. Council to ensure full Democratic control by the people of the Community.

(2) It is recommended that the Police Service should be an unarmed uniformed body, having no political connections whatsoever and not connected to any Government Dept. Recruitment for the Service should be done through the street Committees as the people of the area should have a better idea of the type of man who is applying and can recommend to the C.C. whether he should be accepted or rejected.

(3) When faced with crimes of a petty nature the members of the service would be required to visit the culprits home and lecture him or her and the parents on the evil of his or her ways, and how the crimes he or she committed were against his or her own community. The service would possibly be issued with a uniform but it would be completely different to the para-military type uniform of the present day RUC.

(4) Patrols of areas should consist of two men, one local man and one from outside the area. The reason for this being that, the local man will know the area and its people well, the other man will not, so no danger of favouritism should arise as the second man would be impartial.

The above points were taken at random from the completed reports of all the Committees, they were not picked because they were any better or worse than the rest. This also applies to the reports on the judiciary and the excerpts from them given below.

(1) The judiciary would consist of three men selected by the Comm. They would be men of high standards, wise and fair, who would be able to understand the problems likely to confront them. Where possible we suggest that punishment take the form of community work, and also that it would fit the crime, eg. where property has been destroyed the culprit should be made to restore it to its former appearance. The offender should be shown the error of his or her ways, the system should be used as a rehabilitation course, influencing the offender to become a builder rather than a destroyer.

(2) In a Community Court (or possibly any other) there should be at least two Judges who would be trained lawyers. As in the case of the Police it would be better if at least one Judge came from a different area to avoid any suggestion of favouritism. All solicitors and barristers should be State employed and anyone appearing in front of a court should be entitled to the lawyer of their choice. In each area there should be a large building selected to become the central office for the C.C. and this could be used as the Police H.Q., Court and other Comm. offices. This would mean that all the functions of the Comm. are centralised under one roof.

(3) A court system organised through the street committees structure should be introduced into the area to deal with minor offences (if a minor offence is committed in the street then the S.C. can get together and convene a court from among the people of the street to deal with the offence). On no account should community work be used as punishment by the courts, this would attach a stigma to this type of work which we hope would be associated with patriotism in Eire Nua.

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afford to abandon Asia, the continent Eisenhower referred to as a set of dominoes stood on their edges, which with one push would collapse one after the other, (he was referring to Vietnam, Cambodia, Burma, Malaya and Singapore), or could it be that the profits extracted from Asia are not worth the cost. Other Western Imperialists (Britain and France) have already withdrawn from Asia in the last two decades, they all professed to be the protectors of freedom, but are Empires not created for the benefit of the Mother country, and as these benefits diminish do not also the Empires.

Let us look at the credentials of the decision-makers, those people who decide policy, how are they influenced, what motivates them. In America, money is a big factor, to achieve prominence in politics one must have a healthy bank account, even the Presidential salary does not cover his expenses. Corruption is widespread and bribery is commonplace as the watergate affair showed. Rich businessmen influence policy through bribery, and contributions to party funds acquire favours in legislation for the donors. Could they also influence foreign policy? In England the Poison affair contained the same symptoms though not on such a large scale, but they all point in the same direction, big business influence on policy. So is it improbable that these same moguls responsible for what happened in Asia and is happening in Ireland now. The moguls have extended their influence throughout the world through their multi-national companies. How could it profit the moguls? The apparent decline of Imperialism, surely they would lose enormous profits, so why encourage withdrawal? Perhaps it is a matter of survival, that they recognise the impossibility of permanent profitable subjugation of other countries by force, and this calls for a new strategy. The course of history may well provide the answer, From time immemorial power and wealth have been the property of the few, by crafty manipulation they have turned people against each other, fomenting strife by the formation of classes. The Feudal system gave way to the Democratic system but still the moguls maintained the wealth. That they were able to survive change while systems and institutions fell, shows that they are capable of staying one step ahead of change and perhaps even influencing it.

What is the new order emerging in the world today, surely it must be recognised as the 'Power Block', countries of close proximity are banding together to form a solid block, the reasoning behind it as defensive and the economic development of the block, both quite legitimate reasons if they improve the lot of the communities within them. But are they not in fact a far better way of manipulating the resources of the countries involved in the block by the moguls, more control for a few, exploitation of the many. Is it possible that the moguls are keeping one step ahead of change by consolidating their resources and bringing them under one umbrella in the guise of a defence pact or an economic development scheme, are they not maintaining their instinct for survival. While the masses of the people can be divided into classes all striving for a position of wealth, these moguls can exploit the differences and maintain their own survival.

SEAN FRYERS

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" Capitalism.....The system which in its least repulsive form compells thousands and tens of thousands to live in poverty....."

SEAMUS O'CONGHAILE (JAMES CONNOLLY).

: THE WINDS OF CHANGE :

As gentle breezes changed to hurricanes in Asia the scent of liberty hangs heavily over Capitols held in bondage by foreign interventionists. Here in Ireland we equate such struggles with our own and hope for the same outcome, as we too are a Nation in bondage to the foreign interventionists. The sad reality of having these foreigners can be seen everywhere they have been, the cost is Death, Destruction, Orphans, Widows, Cripples, and much much more. These costs are universal irregardless of who they are. The claims of these interventionists are always the same. protection of liberty of freedom, the right of man to control his own destiny. But the question is why do they persist in maintaining the role of protectors against the majority of the people? To do this they go as far as to create artificial states, cutting nations in two, but always ensuring that they maintain control over the highly industrialised sectors. The mass media of the West conveys this propaganda to millions of people unaware of the politics involved, all the people see are these people in the role of protectors defending against animal hordes whose only aim is to pillage and plunder. But how the picture changes once these protectors have been forced to withdraw. Suddenly the animal hordes, whose aims are the reunification of their countries, become highly disciplined forces led by highly intellectual men. As to the question of why they persist, there is only one answer, profit. To the moguls of capitalism profit means more than life and it is the essence of imperialism.

With the vast resources at their disposal these moguls are quick to detect areas where a quick and large profit may be extracted. Underdeveloped countries are a prime target for these exploiters who in their efforts to extort the wealth of these countries disregard the rights of the 'natives' and exploit them to the fullest extent. This in turn creates dissension and unrest among the natives which eventually ~~xxxxx~~ threatens the investments of the moguls, who then seek the protection of their own Governments for their investments by requesting that they send in troops to safeguard their interests. It is only when the cost outweighs the profit that such expeditions are abandoned, and the natives, foolish enough to succumb to the promise of quick profits, who joined the exploiters are left to their own devices, floundering helplessly in a sea of confusion and disillusionment, to pay the price for their extorcions while the real perpetrators just search on in other fields for more profit beyond the realms of justice.

The leaders of the governments responsible for the intervention can be seen wringing their hands in horror over the cost in both men and material of the war created by the moguls but never is action taken against them. Why is this so? Could it be that governments are only puppets of these Moguls? That they are only bought and paid for servants. Let us look at some of the Imperialist nations tactics in these fields. The U.S. President with the full backing of Congress initiated the introduction of U.S. forces into Vietnam after the withdrawal of the French who were defeated. **The first action of the U.S. was to secure the partition of Vietnam through the U.N. Their explanation to the world for this move was given as an attempt to halt the spread of communism,** to maintain the liberty of the free world (free for what?) exploitation. If these were their real reasons why have they suddenly packed up, surely such a cause is worth all the resources of the Western World, but suddenly out of the blue, Congress refuses to supply any more aid to Vietnam causing the withdrawal of American forces and the virtual abandonment of their ally south Vietnam, a state they created. Is Communism suddenly no longer a threat that they can

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Gaeilge sa Champa seo - Ar nGuth Fein an t-ainn ata air. Bhi conspoid fantairbhe an nuachtain ann. Bhi taobh amhain san choinspoid ag ra nach bhfuil aon ciall ann e a amach de thairbhe nach bhfuil ach anbheagan daoine sa Champa abalta e a leamh.

Chun freagra coir a thabhairt don cuis seo, caithfidh na fathanna a bheith tuigte go ceart ar otus. Tigeann gach ceann acu on tabhacht a ceanglaimid leis an teanga. Mar is e an teanga naisiuin ata an cnamh ceanna scarafaith siad leis an cultuir ceanna sa deir each, Ar mhaith linn leis an cultuir sasanach san Eire Nua? Mar a dhuint Daibhis (Do theanga duchais a chailleadh agua a bheith ag caint teanga iasachta is e sin an fogra is measa an gabhaltais- is e an slabhra ar an anam.) Nilimid ag troid ach le haghaidh saoirse culturas freisin. No ar mhaith linn a leanuint ag amharc ar (Crossroads, Coronation St. Match of the Day agus na ciar eile consuil le sin nuair a beidn an cogadh criocnaithe?)

Ma's mhaith linn saoirse go leir, agus is e sin an rud a bimid ag insint do na daoine, an gcoineadfaimid ar bhfocal? Ma's mar sin e, cad tuige a gcaithfidimid a fhanacht nuair a thig linn tus a chur leis anois agus ag taispeaint ar noilseacht do na daoine san rud seo le cur amach nuachtain Gaeilge anois? Cheanna fein bionn Gaeilge ag an tromlach na prisunaigh poblachtaí sa Champa agus leirionn an nuachtain an obair go leir a bhi ceanta istigh anseo chun an caighdean ard sin a bhaint amach.

Nochtaionn staitistic go mbeidh an teanga marbh is bhfiche bliana mura bhfuil stad curta leis an meath den feidhim a bionn bainte as an Gaeilge sa Ghaeltacht. Da bhfaigheadh se bas ni bheadh ach seans beag e a athbeochan mar ni raibh ach teanga amhain athbheoite. Hebrew. Bionn an teanga beo go foill agus da mbeadh aon rud a dtiocfaidh linn a dheanamh e a chur chun cinn ba choir duinn e a dheanamh. Ceapaimid go bhfuil an nuachtain seo rud amhain a leithheid sin, Ni bheidh se leite ach amhain ag a lan daoine sa Champa seo bheite se leite ag a lan gaeilgoiriar an thabhbh amuigh freisin. Cuireann se suim sna scolairi Gaeilge de thairbhe go tig leo thrthai a fheiceail. Agus ta suil againn go gcuirfidh se anail faci gach duine a leifigh e chun an teanga a chur chun cinn mar a bhfuil siad abalta.

Seachtain seo caite duirt John Kelly (Parl. Sec. sa Saor Stat.) nach dtig lena leirmheastoiri aon rud eile a ra i nGaeilge ach lochtu a chur ar C.C.O'Brien. Shilfea go raibh se ag tracht ar na sealadaigh ag an am sin, ach fiu amhain nochtaoinn ar nuachtain fein e seo faoin breg follasach ata se.

Mar sin mura mbeadh ach beirt Gaelgoiri istigh anseo cheapfainn gurbh fniu e a fhoilsiu, is cuma leis an bries ata d'aghaidh an rud is tabhhactach is e sin ce acu a bhfuil an ceart agat no nach bhfuil.

Tir gan teanga Tir gan anam.

P. O'ShEara.